

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY

GREAT ENTHUSIASM ATTENDS HIS
SPEECH AT MONTGOMERY.

PRaises the South's Patriotism, and Thanks
Citizens for his Welcome--Need of a
Standing Army

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16.—The President and his party received a great welcome in the Confederacy's first capital to-day. The President's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and from that point to this city by the State Assembly Governor Johnston, Chief Justice McCallan and others.

At the Union Station the Presidential party was welcomed by the Governor, committees of the Assembly, the Mayor and City Council, and the commercial and industrial associations.

Mayor Crosby received the President with a well-worded speech. The party was then taken in carriages to the old Confederate Capitol.

The entire route was ablaze with National colors, while crowds lined the streets as far as

Capitol Hill was a mass of humanity. When Governor Johnston escorted President McKinley into the hall there was a tremendous demon-

stration. Governor Johnston made a brief speech, in which he took occasion to say that Alabama had nothing to take back for what she did in 1861, but that she was back in the Union to stay, and that she welcomed the President of the reunited country to this historic spot.

The President then spoke as follows:

To the General Assembly and Citizens,
The nation which was born when has been given to me by the citizens of Alabama has deeply touched me, and in return for it I cannot find language to express my gratitude and appreciation. To be welcomed here in the city of Montgomery, the first capital of the Confeder-

WHAT THE WAR HAS SHOWN.

ing kept you in the Union. We are glad you did not go out and you are glad you stayed in. (Tremendous applause.) Alabama, like all the States of the Union, North and South, has been

loyal to the flag, and steadfastly devoted to the American Nation and to American honor. There never has been in the history of the United States such a demonstration of patriotism from one end of this country to the other as in the year just passing; and never has American valor been more brilliantly illustrated in the battle line on shore and on the battle-ship

nt sea that by the soldiers and sailors of the United States. Everybody is talking of Hobson, and justly so, but I want to thank Mother Hobson in this presence. Everybody is talking about General Wheeler, one of the bravest of the brave, but speak, I want to, of that sweet little daughter that followed him to Santiago.

Montauk. (Cheers.) I have spoken in many places and at many times of the heroism of the American Army and the American Navy, but in our recent conflict the whole people were patriots. Two hundred thousand men were called for, and a million rushed to get a place in

THE ARMY IN TIME OF PEACE.

few months that we need the standing army large enough to do all the work required while we are at peace, and only rely on the great body of the people in an emergency to help us fight our battles. (Applause.)

We love peace, we are not a military nation but whenever the time of peril comes, the bul-

work of the people rests in the patriotism of its citizens, and this Nation will be safe for all time, because 75,000,000 of people love it and will give up their lives to sustain and uphold it. (Slight applause.) I thank you and follow.

citizens, for this generous warmth and wealth of welcome which you have given me to-day, and I shall go back to my duties at our great capital feeling that we have a united country that acknowledges allegiance to but one authority, and will march forever united under one flag, the glorious old Stars and Stripes.

The audience constantly interrupted the President's remarks with demonstrations of

As soon as he had finished, the Governor

started to escort the President away for a reception at his office, but the audience would not have it. They called for General Wheeler, General Shafter, General Lawton, Secretaries Alger and Long and Postmaster-General Smith.

General Lawton at first refused to speak. Then, amid great applause, he said: "I am not an orator; I am a soldier; I was not a hero; I am a Regular; I am one of the sixteen thousand Regulars sent to Cuba. On the behalf of that

The other speakers emphasized briefly the power of the Spanish war in restoring the harmony and cordiality between the different sections.

Secretary Long was especially well received, as he called attention to the fact that in addition to Wheeler and Hobson there was another native of Alabama who had contributed a vast deal to the success of the war in his important

After the speeches the Presidential party went to the Governor's office, where a public reception was held for half an hour. The crush to reach the President was terrific, and hundreds did not

succeed in doing so, as the President's time was limited. He next went to meet the colored people at Old Ship Church, where a great throng received him enthusiastically. He made a short but forcible speech there. This ended the cere-

CARE OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Colonel James A. Sexton, of Chicago, National commander of the Grand Army of the Republic who is attending a meeting

of the Executive Committee of that organization in this city, to-day declined to discuss President McKinley's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta that the National Government should share with the Southern people in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers, as it now cares for the graves

Regarding the proposition that the same day should be observed as Memorial Day by both North and South the Colonel said there could certainly be no objection to the idea, and he thought such a step would be a great way toward obliterating so-

"In Chicago, Richmond, Va., New-Orleans, and Atlanta, Ga., they follow this course now. There

are 6,000 Confederate soldiers buried in Chicago, and many comrades have contributed to the erection of a monument over their graves. At the time this monument was dedicated, on Memorial Day, the commander of Massachusetts declaimed against it on the ground that Memorial Day belonged to

Union men. I was then prompted to come out and